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van der Knaap

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[54] **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT — TIGRIS CULTIVAR**

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[58] **Field of Search** **Plt./74, 74.1, 82.2,**
Plt./82.3

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

P.P. 5,064 6/1983 Shoesmith **Plt. 78**

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[57] **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named Tigris is provided. The new cultivar was the result of a controlled breeding program wherein the Klondike cultivar (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,978) was pollinated by an unnamed plant designated 84.815. More specifically, the new cultivar forms attractive orange flowers having a yellow-green center when immature. The inflorescence tends to be pyramidal in configuration. The response period of the flowers is approximately nine weeks. Resistance to white rust is exhibited as well as a reduction in leafminer susceptibility (i.e., partial resistance) The new cultivar is particularly suited for use in the production of a cut single spray under greenhouse conditions.

1 Drawing Sheet

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum, botanically known as *Den-*
dranthea morifolium Ramat., previously, *Chrysanthe-*
mum morifolium, Ramat., and hereinafter is referred to
by the cultivar name Tigris.

The new cultivar is the product of a planned breeding
program which had as its objective the creation of a
new Chrysanthemum cultivar which exhibits attractive
orange single flowers having a green center when im-
mature, exhibits a flower response period of approxi-
mately nine weeks, and possesses the ability to produce
flowers of commercially acceptable quality throughout
the year in a cut mum production program. Such com-
bination of traits is not believed to have been present
in the previously available Chrysanthemum cultivars. This
objective was satisfactorily fulfilled in the cultivar of
the present invention.

The breeding program which resulted in the produc-
tion of the new cultivar of the present invention was
carried out in a controlled environment during 1986 at
De Lier, The Netherlands. The female parent (i.e., the
seed parent) was the Klondike cultivar (U.S. Plant Pat.
No. 4,978) and the male parent (i.e., the pollen parent)
was an unnamed plant designated 84.815. The parentage
of the new cultivar can be summarized as follows:

Klondike × 84.815

The seeds resulting from the above pollination were
sown and plantlets were obtained which were physi-
cally and biologically different from each other. Selec-
tive study resulted in the identification of a single plant
of the new variety.

It was found that the new cultivar of the present
invention:

(a) exhibits attractive single flowers having an overall
diameter of approximately 70 to 75 mm. wherein the

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ray florets are orange and the disc florets are yellow-
green in coloration when immature,

(b) bears flowers in a somewhat pyramidal configura-
tion,

(c) exhibits a flower response period of approximately
nine weeks,

(d) exhibits resistance to white rust, and

(e) has the ability to produce flowers of commercially
acceptable quality throughout the year in a cut mum
production program.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by cuttings
initially taken during December, 1986, as performed at
De Lier, The Netherlands, in a controlled environment
has demonstrated that the characteristics of the new
cultivar as herein disclosed are firmly fixed and are
retained through successive generations of asexual
propagation.

Tigris has not been observed under all possible envi-
ronmental conditions to date. Accordingly, it is possible
that the phenotype may vary somewhat with variations
in the environment, such as temperature, light, day
length, contact with pesticides and/or subsection to
growth retardant treatments.

When the new cultivar of the present invention is
compared to the Bronze Reagan cultivar (non-patented
in the United States), it is observed that the overall
flower size tends to be smaller, the number of petal rows
is reduced, the flower response tends to be slower,
resistance to white rust is present, and there is a lesser
susceptibility of leafminer. Otherwise the flower type,
plant vigor, and foliage tend to be substantially the same
in each instance.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph shows as nearly true
as it is reasonably possible to make the same in a color
illustration of this character, a typical specimen of an
overall plant of the new cultivar. The plant was grown
in a greenhouse at De Lier, The Netherlands.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The chart used in the identification of colors described hereafter is the R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England. The color values were determined at 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon under natural daylight conditions at De Lier, The Netherlands, during October, 1990. The plants described were grown under standard greenhouse conditions which approximate those commonly utilized for the production of cut mums.

Classification:

Botanical.—*Dendranthema morifolium* Ramat., cv. Tigris.
Commercial.—Cut single spray.

Inflorescence

A. Capitulum:

Form.—Pyramidal.

Type.—Single.

Diameter across face.—Approximately 70 to 75 mm. on average.

B. Corolla of ray and disc florets:

Diameter of disc.—Approximately 15 mm. on average.

Color (General tonality from a distance of three meters).—Orange.

Color ray florets (top surface).—Greyed-Orange Group 167A.

Color disc florets.—Yellow-Green Group 153D when immature.

C. Reproductive organs:

Androecium.—Present in disc florets.

Gynoecium.—Present in both disc and ray florets.

Plant

A. General appearance:

Height.—Approximately 100 cm. on average.

Foliage:

Color (upper surface).—Yellow-Green Group 147A.

Color (under surface).—Yellow-Green Group 147C.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named Tigris, substantially as herein shown and described, which:

- (a) exhibits attractive single flowers having an overall diameter of approximately 70 to 75 mm. wherein the ray florets are orange and the disc florets are yellow-green in coloration when immature,
- (b) bears flowers in a somewhat pyramidal configuration,
- (c) exhibits a flower response period of approximately nine weeks,
- (d) exhibits resistance to white rust, and
- (e) has the ability to produce flowers of commercially acceptable quality throughout the year in a cut mum production program.

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U.S. Patent

January 12, 1993

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